Weather-Thunder Showers

WASHINGTON, D. C. SUNDAY, JULY 8, 1917.

HIGH TIME TO ENFORCE THE FOOD EMBARGO

WATCH GERMANS WHO RESIDE HERE

Draw Spy Net About City. May Intern Prominent Huns as Reprisal for Outrages on Belgium.

A new weapon was placed in the hands of the State Department resterday for vigorous dealing with the German spy menace. The Belgian Minister has reported new and particularly atrocious deportations from his country. The allies are already preparing for reprisals of similar character.

The United States in reprisal for these German outrages on Belgium will be enabled to take up and confine in internment camps scores of prominent Teutons who have thus far enjoyed immunity in this country. These men, who for one reason or another, have been treated with

more or less courtesy by our government. No specific grounds have ever been made clear upon which this courtesy might be withdrawn. As a matter of reprisal for the German treatment of our Belgian

allies they can be peaceably gathered up, carried to internment camps and there held under circumstances which, while humane, will absolutely preclude their being of use to the enemy.

Will Deport Enemics. This will be in addition to numbers of Teutons who have been and will be summarily ordered to leave the country ordered to leave the country of the departure of summarily ordered to leave the country. The order for the departure of Heinrich Shaafhausen, German clerk bequeathed to the Swiss ministry when Von Bernstorff left; the order for the arrest of Carl Heynen, F. A. Burgemeister, Prof. J. A. W. Zenneck and scores of other Germans in New York is but the first step in this York, is but the first step in this

program.
It was learned here last night that the secret service have had under constant surveillance a large number of Washington Germans who were intimate with the staff of the imperial embassy when it was here. These are small business men, bakers, saloonkeepers and other tradesmen and mechanics. Groups of them were accus-tomed to take Sunday dinner regu-larly with the domestic staff of the German embassy. All of them have Russia, been closely watched for months.

Nevertheless, the spy hunt yesterday assumed new vigor. The government began to reveal more and more of the steps it has already taken to check spies. For instance, it was stated that George Barthelme, the correspondent of the Cologne Gazette, whose free presence here has been severely critcized, must report twice a week to certain government officials. It is considered within the bounds of pos-sibility that Barthelme will be among the first to be compelled to surrender his liberties in payment for the depor-

It was the tacit understanding yes-terday at both War and Navy depart-ments that the facile pen of Mr. Creel would no longer be permitted to porate" official reports of actions

CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE.

WEALTHY GERMANS TAKEN IN CRUSADE

Millionaire Wall Street Importer Held by Federal Agents.

(By International News Service.) New York, July 7.-The trail of the German spy hunt tonight led back to the former headquarters of Franz von Papen and Wolf von Igel. Of a dozen arrests of suspected Ger-man agents made today on Long Island and in Greater New York, the

most important was that of R. Berg von Linde, millionaire importer and exporter with offices at 60 Wall street. This is the building which once housed Papen, Igel, Carl Heynen and other agents. Here was seized the famous "yon Igel papers."

Von Linde, who is said to be one

of the wealthiest and most prominent Germans in New York, was arrested by Federal officials while handing a package of mail to Erick Lindstrom, a steward on the Norwegian-Amerlean liner Kristianiafjord. Sailing on the steamer were Heinrich Schaaf-hausen and Fritz Bern, attaches forof Ambassador von Bernstorff. The arrest was made at a Brooklyn pler. The steward also was taken into

custody.

The arrest of three prominent Ger mans on Friday followed an investigation of a powerful radio station in Mexico City

increasing importance in the contem-plated wholesale round-up of spies. The papers contained full details of the Irish and India plots and names of hundreds of agents.

The information obtained from the

papers, it was revealed for the first time, indirectly enabled the British authorities to arrest Sir Roger Case-

in the office, Assistant Federal Prose cutor Beer said that Linde and Lind-strom had been released, with in-structions to report to Prosecutor France next Wednesday.

Million Men Flung Against Germans on 400-Mile Front.

(By International News Service.)
London, July 7.—With a heroism
that baffles description, the Muscovites armies flung themselves early
yesterday into a battle upon whose
outcome may hinge the future of free

Alternatively five armies, whose total strength is estimated at easily 1,000,000 men, attacked the Teutons at five been closely watched for months.

Many of them are known still to have intimate relations with important Germans, both here and abroad. When the order comes these men can be rounded up in a very few minutes. If necessary they will be closely construct the content of the conte

necessary they will be closely confined.

Officialdom yesterday sticks stoutly to the story that the spy scare was caused wholly by the embellishment of Admiral Cleaves' report in the office of George Creel. The insertion of the words "in force" in Mr. Creel's story of the attack on the Pershing fleet, when Admiral Gleaves' report contained no such term, is cited by Cabinet officers as the first cause of all the spy fear.

There was nothing remarkable, these officials say, in the fleet meeting the one or two U-boats, which it now seems clear they did meet. It was only the supposition that there was a whole fleet of submarines lying in wait which brought out the suggestion that spies had been at work.

Correspondent Suspected.

Nevertheless, the spy hunt yesterday.

Await Official far down south in the Carpathians and far up north around Pinsk. To this evening the results were still obscure. A semi-official statement from Petrograd issued last mid-office of the Russians east of Lemberg and south-southeast of the Galician captain the spot of the galician captain the spike and a fortified forest were said to have been captured. The was in flames.

At variance with these claims is the German war office builetin issued this afternoon, reporting an "exceedingly sanguinary defeat" of the Russians in Eastern Galicia, the repulse of Muscotic onslaughts in the Carpathians and saying nothing of a battle at Pinsk.

Pinak.
Await Official Information.

London is eagerly awaiting official implification from the Russian war office of the preliminary semi-official midnight statement. That statement said with regard to the fighting in Galicia that at some points the Fifth Siberian Corps and the Seventeenth

"tanks" in their attacks. Berlin asserts they were of no avail, being can Council for Democracy and Terms "shot to pieces." As the Russians, of Peace. He said:
their first onslaught checked by the stream back a veritable aerial army of Labor and Industrial Workers of pursued them. Bombs rained upon them from overhead while behind them the murderous Teuton fire play A resolution denouncing conscription as unconstitutional and branding the war as for and by the capitalists alry had been concentrated by Brusil-

"Captured orders in the French language," said one passage in the Ber-lin report, "reveal by whom the Rus-sian army has been driven to an at-

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

FRENCH BOMB KRUPP **GUN WORKS AT ESSEN**

German Fleet Raids Nancy, Killing

Three, All in Hospital.

(By International News 'cervice.)
Paris, July 7.—Essen, the Krupp's gun works twon, and other cities in German territory were raided by French aeroplanes last night, it was officially announced by the admiralty tonight. The bombardments were in those agaist French open those agaist French open those agaist French open those agaist French open those against French open those agains eprisal for those agaist French open owns. Eighty-four French aeroplanes ook part in the raids. Thirty tons of bombs were dropped

Eleven of the machines fiew over Treves and dropped two tons of shells, causing seven fires. Six other ma-chines bombarded Ludwigshafen. loing considerable damage. Another airplane, piloted by Marechal des Logis Gallois, flew as far as Essen and dropped projectiles on the Krupp factory buildings. Military installions in the environs of Coblenz, the Hirson Station, railroad west of Pfalzburg and the Thionville Station were also

Other operations over the enemy lines gave excellent results, the re-port states. Two of the French aeroport states. Two of the French aero-planes were reported missing.

The official report also stated that enemy aeroplanes yesterday bombard-ed the vicinity of Nancy, several bombs falling on a hospital. Three persons were killed, one of them a child, and four wounded.



URGES REVOLT OF U.S. LABOR

Conscription and War Vigorously Denounced in Meeting in Chicago.

(By International News Service.) siberian Corps and the corps have pene-and Forty-ninth Corps have pene-trated the Teuton first line and at which swept Russia was openly ad-Chicago, July 7 .- An open revolution for the first time the Russians used vocated today by Scott Nearing.

boasted "machine gun front" which the mehtods used in Russia. We are Hindenberg personally established be-fore he left the Russian front to be-come chief of staff, were compelled to ists, representatives of the old Knights

alry had been concentrated by Brusiloff immediately behind the attacking
front. The Germans took it under
their long range fire and scattered it
to bits.

There was much enthusiasm when the

Representative William E. Mason, who has fought conscription and all war measures, was applauded at the end of every sentence of his address on "The Conscription Law."

"The people were not consulted about the war," he said. "It was decided by the general staff just as they decided for conscription. If I ever believed in the referendum thelieve in it now.

"Rader grand jury here have for ma weeks had it under investigation. Those indicted whose names ha been announced are:

Robert Capelle, San Francisco, age for the North-German Lloyd Stear ship Company.

Louis T. Hengstler, prominent attoring, former professor of the Unity.

belly-aching pupples?"

W. H. Holly, who had a good word
to say for the administration, was
nearly hooted off the stand. He de-

clared that President Wilson was as good as any President and that the war was justifiable. He said: "We should not expect much of

Congress because our Congressmen do not know much about government. However, I have the greatest confi-dence in President Wilson and believe he is as good a President as the world ever had."

Civil strife in the United States was predicted by E. C. Wentworth, of Chicago.

"We will have such a taste for bloo before this thing is through that we will be fighting each other," he said.

Armed Demonstration Banned in Petrograd

strom had been released, with instructions to report to Prosecutor France next Wednesday.

ELKS ARRIVE IN BOSTON.

Boston, July 7.—Californians were the first big delegation of Eliks to get the Boston today. A special train bearing seventy-five of the California delegates arrived at noon. There are now over 25,000 Eliks in the city for the annual convention which opens Monday.

KAISER IN VIENNA.

Berne, July 7.—A dispatch from the annual convention which opens Monday.

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ROCKEFELLER 78 TODAY.

Tarrytown, N. Y., July 7.—John D. Rockefeller will quietly observe his senting the first big the first big the first big the first big delegation of Eliks to get the first big delegation of Eliks to get the first big delegation of Eliks to get the first big delegation of Chicago and the summer home of Secretary of State Robert Lansing, who arrived here togonal government ton shift and the constraint of Chicago.

ROCKEFELLER 78 TODAY.

Tarrytown, N. Y., July 7.—John D. Rockefeller will quietly observe his senting the first big delegation of Eliks to get the first big delegation of Chicago.

The

Army of Armed Negroes Invade Hartford, III. NATION CALLED

Aiton, III., July 8, 1:30 a, m.— Harfford, III. has been invaded by an army of negroes armed to the teeth. The authorities here have appealed for sid. Troops left here for Hartford at 1:15 o'clock this

rominent Men Involved in Plot Against British India Rule.

(By International News Service.) San Francisco, July, 7.—Ninety eight were indicted here today by the Federal grand jury on charges of con-spiring to promote a revolution against British rule in India. Among those indicted are wealthy

men, diplomats and Hindoo laborers. The conspiracy is said to have per meated many sections of the union resolution was proposed.

Only 150 persons were present at the meeting including government agents. The government men, however, left the speakers and the audience the opening of the European war in 1914 and Federal agents and the Federal Scale agents and the Federal Scale agents and the Federal Scale agents and the Federal Federal Fe Only 139 persons were present at the conspirators having their head-neeting including government agents, quarters in San Francisco. It is believed that the plan was formed at the opening of the European war in 1914, and Federal agents and the Federal grand jury here have for many

Those indicted whose names have been announced are: Robert Capelle, Sun Francisco, agent for the North-German Lloyd Steam-

ship Company.
Leopold Michels, millionaire steamship owner.

The markles prominent attership owner.

Louis T. Hengstler, prominent attorney, former professor of the University of California.

Harry J. Hart, shipping broker,

Franz Bopp, former German consul general of San Francisco. E. H. von Schack, former local vice German consul. Wilhelm von Brincken, military at-

tache, German consulate.

J. Clyde Hizar, attorney, San Diego, officer National Guard on active duty. Capt, Franz von Papen, former military attache of the German embassy. Wolf Von Igel, Von Papan's secre Hans Tauscher, husband of Mme.

Johann Gadski, opera singer, German agent in New York. Capt. Edmund Deinat, interned at Angel Island. commander of the Ger-man ships. Ahlers and Holsatia, seized Liuet, Walter Saverback, interned at Chattanooga. Ram Chandra, editor of the Hindu-

Ram Chandra, editor of the Hindu-stan Gadar.

Baron Kurt John Relswitz, German Counsul General at Chaggo.
Jack Starr Hunt, super-cargo on Capt. Fred Jebson's Mavarick.
Capt. Jebson, of the Mavarick.
Douwe Dekkar, noted Dutch ad-venturer, who with Hunt will be

vitnees for the government, Chandra Kanta Chakraberty, Hindu

TO SAVE FOOD

Success of Food Administration's Program Depends on True Patriotism.

Herbert C. Hoover, head of Food dministration, yesterday issued his official scheme of conservation by which he believes every American can which he believes every American can
do his bit in winning the war with
Germany. Mr. Hoover's plan is simple.
It embodies mainly an appeal for
watchfulness and care by the women.
because they are the mainstay of the
home and handled ninety per cent of
the foodstuffs.
Mr. Hoover expects every woman.

every man, every boy and every girl to do his duty, by keeping ever be-fore them these instructions: 1. Give the growing children plenty

to eat; but no surfeit.
2. Eat no more food than is required to properly nourish the body.
3. Buy food that is grown close to Eat less wheat, meat, milk, fats. sugar and more fruit, vegetables, and foods that are not suitable for ship-ment to the troop camps or to the firing lines.

What Conservation Means. General observation of these in-structions, Mr. Hoover computes, will

mean that the allies and the American troops in Europe and in the training camps will have this much more to Wheat, 150,000,000 bushels.

Meats, equivalent of 2,200,000 cattle. Animals fats, 375,000 tons.

Sugar, 1,100,005 tons.

Mr. Hoover has laid out his scheme after weeks of study of the particular needs of the country now that it is at war and must focus its attention homewards as well as overseas. The food administration's sources of infor-mation have been world-wide. From every nation have come reports of production and consumption, what the nations ate before the war and during the war, where they have made mis-takes, where they have failed to con-

serve and where they have failed to con-serve and where they have made their greatest errors. These he seeks to forestall in this country. The entire food situation in the United States has been reported in infinite detail. The figures have been analyzed by the greatest experts in the world-in government employ and from world-in government employ and from private industry. The food administrators' program may safely be said to represent the last scientific word on the problem that eventually will decide the war.

No Prussian "verboten" is to be read

in the food administration's lexicon. The regulations which Mr. Hoover yes terday promulgates have no

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

BROOKLYN ELEVATED CRASHES INTO TRAIN

Provisions Contained In New Senate Measure

The Senate late yesterday after-noon disposed of the prohibition question, by passing a law con-taining the following provisions: 1-The use of foodstuffs in the manufacture of whisky is prohibit-ed. Nothing is said about beer or

2-No distilled liquors shall be imported into the country during the war.

8-The President is directed to commandeer all liquors in bond, and pay the owners the actual cost, plus a profit not exceeding 10 per

4-No taxes shall be levied against

Thrill Russian Mission in New York.

(By International News Service.) New York, July 7 .- Ambassade Boris Bakhmetieff and his associates on the Russian Mission are having excitement of no mild nature, combined with their reception by the city officials, Scarcely had the distinguished visitors re-covered from the Rooseve't Comp-ers row which threatened to disrupt their reception at Carnegic Hall last night, when they were treated to a thrill this atternoon at the City College stadium that was not

on the program.

They saw 20,000 wnite-faced men threatened to singe every one of the vast audience. The mission were guests of honor at the exerdistribution of medals to the nonor One of the features was the burn-

200 feet, and in an instant the fire swept toward the tiers of seats. swept toward the tiers of seats. The heat was so intense the great masses were on their feet instantly down. seeking the nearest exits.

Ambassador Scared. Those in the reviewing stand, including Mayor Mitchel and the Ambassador, looked serious. They were uncomfortably warm and were forced to turn their heads. The concrete stands formed a backstop for the heat and the corred turned their backs.

and tormed a backstop for the heat and the corwd turned their backs to avoid being singed.

Many of those near the exits made their way into the street, but police and firemen distributed throughout the stand calmed the crowd.

So rapidly did the flames sweep through that there was little work for

through that there was little work for the firemen when they arrived.

The Ambassador and his party were given a rousing reception when they entered the stadium. The Ambassador refused to comment upon the Roosevelt-Gompers row. Asked about Keresaky, "the man of the hour" in Russia he said:

"He has a dynamic personality which has enabled him to create in the army a wonderful confidence in him."

minutes. Onlotany to a raiding machines were reported denight, but three of Senator Robinson, of Arkansas. The Senate accepted this in preference to the Chamberlain amendment, which was supposed to reflect the administration's views, and which left the bulletin, one raider fell into the sea office the administration's views, and which left the discretion of the President.

The part forbidding the importation of whisky is tone work and the abolition of whisky is tone work and the solition of whisky is tone work and the abolition of whisky is tone work and the sea of Senator Robinson, of Arkansas. The Senate accepted this in preference to the Chamberlain amendment, which tration's views, and which left the manufacture of beer and wine to the discretion of the President.

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"Russia never had an idea of a separate peace," he said.

Peace Address in Reichstag Will Be Delivered Tomorrow.

(By International News Service.) London, July 7.—Chancellor von London, July 7.—Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg has postponed his speech in the Reischtag until Monday, says a dispatch from Berlin. Present developments of exceptional impor-

a telegram received here today from the German frontier. Another telegram from a German ource said:

source said:
"The Deutsche Zeitung has reported from Frankfort from a statement made by a Reischtag member, Wolfmann Heine, at a private political

meeting.
"I recently had a conversation
with the chancellor," Herr Heine was
quoted as saying, 'and I can tell you that the chancellor would make peace today, east and west, without annexations and without any indem-nity. He has not yet said so publicly and thus plainly, but has thought it better to keep his silence. This implies no lack of seriousness, but lies in the nature of his position. The chancellor is compelled to take count of privileged persons beside

CABARET INSULTS BRITISH OFFICER

Cannot Associate Bare-legged Dancers with Patriotism.

(By International News Service.) St. Louis, Mo., July 7.—Unable to reconcile bare-legged cabaret with pa-triotism, Capt. F. C. Desumichrast, an English army officer, and former Harvard professor, departed abruptly from the Rotary Club banquet last night without delivering a scheduled address

on the war.
"The program was headed by a military tableau, which was fine," said the captain. "Next came a group of girls in disgracefully scant attire who danced and sang and sat on the laps of the men. It hurt me and I couldn't stay any longer."

BANKING EXPERT DIES. New York, July 7 .- Joseph B. Mar-

tindale, one of the best known ex-perts in banking and commercial mat-ters, and president of the Chemical National Bank, died today of stomach trouble. He was 55 years old.

Parker Pershing's Successor.

San Antonio, Tex., July 7.—Brig.
Gen. James Parker has been designated as commander of the Southern Department. He succeeds Bris. Gen.
Parships.

SENATE SETTLES LIQUOR QUESTION

Passes New Prohibition Section Sidetracking Beer and Wines. \$620,000,000 Loss to U.S.

to have beer and wine included in the prohibition

calculates that the government will lose about \$620,000,000 through the law. Senator Penrose says the amount will reach \$1,000,000,000 Senator Gore says it will be far less than the Simmons estimate.

war revenue bill. It will be held up until the Senate's prohibition law has been taken through the House. If the House senctions the law, it will be necessary to remodel the whole bill, and substitute Many Unscheduled Events other forms of revenue for the liquor taxes.

Fleet of German Flyers Deal Terror and Ruin to London.

By International News Service.)

in broad daylight today. It was the cises of the fire department and the most powerful air fleet ever sent to England. A myriad of bombs were dropped, first upon the Isle of Thanet and then into the Metropolitan area ing of a three-story frame build-ing. There was a high wind of this capital. The bulk of the mis-blowing. Once the torch was set siles were hurled from an altitude of siles were hurled from an altitude of only 1,000 yards. The raiders criss-crossed over the city at lightning speed. Seven machines were brought the flames mounted to a height of only 1,000 yards. The raiders crisscrossed over the city at lightning Spectacular air duels were fought above London and the Thames and all the way across the Channel. Up to a late hour tonight the casualties officially known were:

Killed-Total, thirty-seven. Metropolitan area-Men, 27; women; children, 3; total 34. Isle of Thanet-Men, 1; women, 2

total 2. Injured-Total, 141. Metropolitan area Men, 74; women, day. Senator Chamberlain gave notice 25; children, 36; total 138.

Isle of Thanet— Women, 1; chil- was reached tomorrow, 10 vote two of

dren 1; total 2. The raid on London lasted fifteen

Make Morning Attnek.

POSTPONES SPECH

Make Morning Attack.

It was 9:30 this morning when the raiding squadron in two detachments appeared over the isle of Thanet and the east coast of Essex. They hovered for only a brief space over the island, on which are located the favorite watering places of Ramsgate and Margate. Bembs were dropped profusely.

Then the grim visitors moved toward

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO. gate. Bombs were dropped profusely. Then the grim visitors moved toward London, flying parallel with the north bank of the Thames. Arrived over the northeast outskirts they slackened their speed suddenly, remained almost stationary for a few minutes as if holding a last confab to determine the line of attack. Then they changed their course and a little laier they came whirring across the city from the northwest to the southeast. They picked the Metropolitan area for the center of their attack. Every Amsterdam, July 7.—Germany's peace terms, so far known only to the Kaiser and his advisers, have undergone considerable modification from their original form.

This information was contained in a telegram received here today from the German frontier.

Another telegram

RUMANIANS IN U. S. **MOBILIZING FOR WAR**

About 25,000 Men Here Are Eager to Go to Front.

Coincident with the launching of a smashing offensive by the Rumanian troops against the Germans, scheduled to start within a week or so, a Rumanian legion, with a strength of from 10,000 to 25,000 men, is being or-

proceeding under direction of the Rumanian mission which arrived here last week. It became known yester-day that formal tender of the ser-vices of the legion has been made to

the War Department and a reply is expected within a few days. Lieut. Vasile Stoica, military attache of the mission, declared yesterday that the Rumanians in this country were willing to go to France as a Rumanian unit, or as part of the United States expeditionary forces. If unable to go in either of these ways, the Rumani-ans will enlist in the United States

regular army, if certain questions or citizenship can be arranged. There are approximately 250,000 Rumanians of military age in the United States, Lieut. Stoica stated, United States, Lieut. Stoica stated, but of this number a large per cent already have enlisted in the United States army, are liable to draft or for other reasons may not be able to form a part of the legion.

He believes, however, that close to 20,000 men can be mustered for the legion who are not yet citizens of the United States and therefore ineligible to duty in Uncle Sam's army. A large per cent of these men already have been trained in the arts of war and have uniforms of a fashion.

The reported arrival of Maj. Gen. Scott in Rumania has greatly cheered the members of the mission, and they believe it presage an early resumption of fighting in the gricinity of the Valley of Trotush and the Pass of Oftus, where the invaders have been reasons as the Senator King would be in reality a war proposed would be

TWO CENTS

The prohibition law was passed by a vote of 45 to 37. It is a ictory for the "wets." The "drys" failed after desperate efforts

Senator Simmons, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee,

It was necessary yesterday to recommit the great \$1,670,,000,000

Text of Bill.
The prohibition section as po "Section 12. That from and after

thirty days from the date of the approval of this act no person shall use any foods, fruits, food materials or feeds in the production of distilled liquors, except for governmental, industrial, manufacturing, scientific, or medicinal purposes. Nor shall there be imported into the United States during said war any distilled liquers.

Any person who willfully violates this section shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not exceeding \$5,000; or by imprisonment for not more than two years or both. Pro-vided, That the President of the United States be and hereby is dion the program.

They saw 20,000 white-faced men, women and children on the verge of panic as they faced a neat that threatened to singe every one of the verge o ized to pay to the owners or such the actual cost of the same plus a profit, not exceeding 10 per centum: Provided further. That the collection of all excise taxes on distilled spirits in bond at the time of the passage of this act shall be suspended so long as this act is in force and the disas this act is in force, and the dis-tiller in the event that said distilled against said distilled spirits, provided

however, that the owner of the dis-tilled spirits shall not withdraw any part thereof without the payment of the excise tax in force." Cloture Again Threatened. With the passage of this section, all the prohibition legislation in the food control bill has been disposed of by the Senate. It is hoped now that the main bill will be voted on by Wednes-

three days later, he would apply for the cloture rule. The part of the new law concerning minutes. Officially only four of the raiding machines were reported destroyed up to late tonight, but three others were "bagged" after the last

terday reversed itself, and rejected, by a vote of 43 to 29, the Cummins amendment of yesterday forbidding the withdrawal of any bonded dis-

NEW CABLE SERVICE RECEIVED BY HRALD

I. N. S. Arranges for News Reports of Agence Radio of Paris.

(By International News Service.)
New York, July 7.—Arrangements for a service of news from all over Europe which will easily compete with anything that has been seen in the United States have been completed between the United States have been completed. between the International News Ser-vice and the Agence Radio of Paris. Beginning today the International News Service will receive from Paris by special cable the news of the great war and of the whole continent of Europe which is gathered by the Agence Radio. This French organization, which has behind it the power of the most influential men in France, has been in actual competition with the Havas agency of France. Nearly every one of the great Paris newspapers rely to a large extent upon the papers rely to a large extent upon the Agence Radio for its news, and the Radio has scored many notable beats since the beginning of the war. Readers of newspapers which have featured the International News Ser-vice dispatches will hereafter be given faster and more complete service than

troops against the Germans, scheduled to start within a week or so, a Rumanian legion, with a strength of from 10,000 to 25,000 men, is being organized in this country for duty at the French front.

Raising and equipping the legion is proceeding under direction of the proceeding under direction of the through the connection with the Badish through the connection with the Raising and a connection with the Raising through the connection through the connect through the connection with the Radio

agency.

In addition to this, news from In addition to this, news from Europe will come from the regular International News Service staff in Paris, headed by Charles F. Bertell, from the International News correspondent in Rome, Osmillo Clanfarra, and from Dillon of the International News Service Washington staff, who accompanied Gen. Pershing's army abroad and who is now located at the base camp of the American troops in France.

CLAIMS SPECULATORS ROB WASHINGTONIANS